

**Question for written answer E-004052/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Scaling back of targets and reallocation of resources of Spain's recovery and resilience programme: safeguarding the EU's financial interests

In 2024, the ECA established that Spanish Government had written off EUR 2.39 billion in budgetary appropriations allocated under Recovery and Resilience Facility to cover pension expenditure. In its answers to questions E-001831/2026¹ and E-001818/2026², the Commission stated that disbursements under the Recovery and Resilience Facility are contingent upon the fulfilment of milestones and targets.

Under investment line C2.I2 of the recovery plan, the government undertook to build 20 000 affordable homes for rent. It subsequently asked for this target to be scaled back by 21.4 per cent (4 282 homes) on the grounds that inflation had rendered it overambitious. According to recent reports, EUR 500 million from the budgetary envelope for C2.I2 was among the appropriations written off in 2024 to cover pensions.

1. When requesting the reduction of the social housing target, did Spain inform the Commission that it had already removed EUR 500 million from C2.I2? What evidence did it provide that inflation, and not that deduction, prevented it from meeting the initial housing target?
2. How does the Commission reconcile this justification with the fact that the reduction in social housing has freed up RRF resources for other measures? What amount has been made available, and to which purposes has it been reallocated?

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¹ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2026-001831-ASW_EN.html,

² https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/E-10-2026-001818-ASW_EN.html.